

Resolved, That the Annual Meetings of this Society be held on the Wednesday preceding the second Thursday in May, at such place and hour as the Managers may appoint.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE DOMESTIC
MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Directors of the Society respectfully submit the following Report :—

At the meeting of the directors, September 10th, 1816, at New Haven, communications were made to the board, respecting the state of several desultory Societies; eight missionaries were designated, and a system of instructions to be presented to each missionary when he enters the service of the Society, was adopted.

In Stafford, in the county of Tolland, the Rev. Richard Williams labored four weeks, the missionary appointed for that station not having accepted his appointment. The people of this place are desirous of having a missionary stationed among them, with the confident expectation that, through the partial assistance of this Society, they may soon enjoy the blessing of a stated ministry; this expectation being founded on what has already been realized in an adjoining parish.

In the same county Mr. Roger C. Hatch has labored five weeks in the town of Union. This people are very desirous to enjoy the stated preaching of the gospel, and are making great exertions for this purpose. Such is their state, as to afford flattering prospects of great good, could a missionary be supported by the Domestic Missionary Society, to labor exclusively among them.

In the parish of East Lyme, in the county of New-London, Mr. Harvey Talcott has labored 26, Mr. Swift 9, and the Rev. William Lockwood 13 weeks. Their labors have been in a high degree acceptable to the people. The effect has been to awaken a new interest in a preached gospel, to increase the number and strength of the church, to enlarge the congregation, to prompt to greater exertions to secure the regular administration of gospel ordinances, and to encourage the hope that these ruins more than sixty years will be built again.

In the parish of North Stonington, in the same county, the Rev. Stephen Chapin has reached 25 Sabbaths. At the close of his labors, the people expressed a most ardent attachment to him, solicited his return, offered to support his family for the summer, and indicated a desire that he might hereafter be placed over them in the Lord. He

In the parish of Middlefield, in the county of Middlesex, Mr. Grove S. Brownell performed 8 weeks of service for this Society. This parish has been destitute of the stated ordinances of the gospel for more than 90 years. In the midst of these ruins however, there is a verdant spot. A small church was reorganized here, about the year 1809, whose members, with enlightened views and active zeal, continue steadfast in the faith once delivered to the saints. They have made highly commendable exertions to maintain the public worship of God. In consequence of some assistance from the Domestic Missionary Society, they and the parish of Westfield will be furnished with preaching through the summer. The past labors of the missionary in this place have been gratefully received, and blessed to the hopeful conversion of a number, among whom were some heads of families. Six persons have been added to the church in Middlefield the last year.

In Humphreysville, in the county of New Haven, the Rev. Bela Kellogg has labored 25 weeks. The number of families in this village is small, and several of these belong to other denominations. Little attention had been given to the public worship of God for many years. A church which once existed here had become extinct, as a

"After public worship" was closed, the church and congregation were requested to tarry. The object in view being stated, both the church and congregation unanimously voted, their most cordial thanks to the Domestic Missionary Society of Connecticut, for their very kind and liberal assistance, in sending and supporting among them a preacher of the gospel, through whose instrumentality and faithful labors, a church has been formed, and many souls, as we have reason to believe, have been born into the kingdom of the blessed Emmanuel, who will be his crown of rejoicing in the day of the Lord Jesus."

BRADFORD STEELE, *Moderator.*"
We would here remark, that our missionaries have been far from confining their labors to the Sabbath. They have also been much employed, during the week, in attending meetings for religious worship, in visiting schools, and also from house to house, and in conversing with individuals on the great subject of their own salvation.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors at Hartford, May 9th, 1817, information was received concerning the state of several parishes, former applications for aid were repeated, new applications made, eight missionaries were appointed to be employed in places designated by the board, and eight dollars per week was fixed as the compensation of each missionary. The directors are to hold their next meeting in New-Haven at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the day preceeding the public Commencement of Yale College.

With these facts before us, the anxiety attending the hazard of every new experiment is ended. We are no longer to be told, that nothing can be done. We have the animating confidence inspired by the known success of every effort which has been made in this good work. True, we did not begin without hope. At every step, our expectations have been confirmed, and in the result more than realized. Agreeably to the anticipations we expressed in our address to the churches, we have witnessed the old and the young coming up to the courts of the Lord, where for years no sanctuary had opened its doors; the fire of heaven, long extinguished, rekindled on the altar of God; the full assembly at his throne of grace and the Holy Ghost descending upon them, with the gift of life everlasting; many standing up to covenant with God; the memorials of Christ's dying love received by humble, grateful guests at his table, and the souls of our brethren and kinsmen maturing for glory, where scenes like these were unknown, or remembered only as joys departed never to return. How sweet the reflection to the heart of every child of God, that he has contributed to effects like these!

Although so much has been done, yet the directors, when viewing the remaining wants of our destitute places, are led the more importantly to solicit the means to increase their future exertions. So circumscribed have been the means of the institution, that we have been able to afford only partial assistance in any case, while several desolate places, in which our aid has from the first been earnestly sought, have been entirely unassisted, and some new ones whose wants are equally pressing have lately applied for help. The recital of the wants of these places of desolation, by those who feel them, furnishes an appeal to every church, which to us seems irresistible. Who could hear Christian friends and Christian parents, tell of Sabbaths passed away year after year, and no sound of the go-spel heard, no hand of pastoral sympathy to wipe the tears of sorrow, nor to point the sick and dying to the only Saviour of men—children growing up to manhood, and hastening to eternity with no spiritual guide to direct them in the paths to heaven, no influence of grace descending to arrest or turn the strong current of man's depravity, and by faith survey the effect in the ruins of souls which the judgment day will unfold, compare these things with the change which his liberality might under God accomplish, and not be moved to effort?

Whether these wants are to be relieved depends entirely on the future liberality of our churches, the funds of the Society being exhausted in affording the partial supplies of the last year. The Board of Directors, however, relying on God to open the hearts of his people, have sent their laborers into the field, and wait, with confidence, the result of an early application to Christian benevolence for seasonable supplies. The work is God's. It is commanded by his authority, it is blessed with his smiles. To the General Association, to the churches and citizens of this State, the directors commit, under God, the cause of their suffering brethren.

N. W. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

INSTALLATION.

Installed over the first Church and Society in
Safford, on the 15th instant, the Rev. Cyrus W.
Gibbs. The introductory prayer was offered by
the Rev. Mr. Ely, of Monson, (Mass.)—the Rev.
Mr. Woodbridge, of Hadley, Mass., delivered a
discourse from 1 Cor. ii 2—the installing prayer
by Rev. Mr. Woodruff, of N. Coventry—the Rev.
Mr. Brockway, of Ellington, gave the charge to
the pastor—the fellowship of the churches was
expressed by the Rev. Mr. Nash, of Tolland—the
Rev. Mr. Loomis, of Willington, gave the charge
to the people—the Rev. Mr. Ingham, of West-Safford
made the concluding prayer.

The deep interest felt on this solemn and joyful occasion was expressed by the unusual number of ministers of the Gospel assembled as witnesses of an event so long prayed for, the rebuilding of this desolation of Zion, over which the church of God have so often wept. The great decum and order of the day—the stillness, the fixed attention, the interest, the tear, the joy, the solemnity of a crowded assembly during the purtic services, declared, *God is here.* The choir of singers added much to the interest of the day.

It is worthy of mention with lively gratitude to the Great Head of the Church, that at this is the second instance after a lapse of many years of the re-settlement of the gospel ministry in this town, since the wastes of Zion were first cheered, not by the inert, but strikingly active benevolence of the Domestic Missionary Society, whose deeds have recently begun to say, *Ye warned and filled—Con. Cou.*

ORDINATIONS.

By request of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, was ordained at Burton, Georgia county, Ohio, on the 10th of June, Rev. ALVA COE, as a Missionary in the new settlements. This is the first ordination which has taken place in Connecticut Reserve, and of course much interest was excited relative to this solemn and important transaction. The Rev. Joseph Treat made the introductory prayer—the Rev. Thomas Barns preached the sermon from Matt. ix. 36. *But when he saw the multitudes, he was moved with compassion on them, because they fainted and were scattered abroad as sheep having no shepherd*—the Rev. Giles H. Cowles, made the consecrating prayer—the Rev. John Seward, gave the charge—the Rev. Harvey Coe, gave the right hand of fellowship—and the Rev. Simon Woodruff, made the concluding prayer. Although there was considerable rain on the day of ordination, yet there was a large concourse of people present and they manifested their interest by profound and serious attention to the exercises of the day. It is a pleasing fact that the Lord is raising up and sending forth laborers into his vineyard, and that the wilderness and solitary place is made glad. We hope that New-Connecticut will be a nursery for a great number of faithful Missionaries, and that they shall go forth as heralds of the cross to proclaim peace on earth and good will to men.

The Connecticut Reserve Bible Society met at Burton, June 11, and also the Connecticut Reserve Moral Society, the same day. The Reports of these Societies were favorable, and some important resolutions were passed by the Moral Society. The style of Morals is rapidly becoming better; but still in some places there are many things to be lamented. The Rev. Simeon Woodruff, preached a sermon before the Bible Society from Dan. ii. 35 last part. "The stone that smote the image became a great mountain and filled the whole earth." A sermon was also preached before the Moral Society, by the Rev. Harvey Coo, from Mat. xii. 13, "Take up the stumbling block out of the way of my people." Both sermons were appropriate and impressive. May the Lord bless us to the benefit of all concerned. May the earth speedily be filled with the knowledge and glory of God.—*Rel. Intel.*

Extract of a letter to the Editor dated Elmira, Tioga County, (N. Y.) July 15.

Elmira, situated on both sides the Tioga or Chemung River, has been settled about 30 years. It has enjoyed much Missionary and stated Gospel labor. Some seasons of more than ordinary attention to religion, have been experienced. The Church of Christ, professing the orthodox faith has existed here, in the different states of prosperity and adversity, for about 20 years; and although there is at present no special concern manifested about the salvation of the soul, or an extraordinary religious awakening; yet, there are some indications that God is preparing the way for the communication of the spiritual life to the community, and to our perishing souls. There is a spirit of liberality and of doing good to the sick, the poor, the orphaned, and the widowed.

Last summer there was formed, in this town, a Female Bible and Education Society, the object of which is, to multiply the copies of the Holy Scriptures in this region, and to aid in educating pious and pious young men for the Gospel Ministry. Last fall a branch of the Youth's Missionary Society for the Western Country was organized here, and a few days since a Female Society was organized for the benefit of the mission at Bombay.—These societies are respectable for numbers and zeal.

We have established two Sabbath Schools with very animating prospects under the direction and tuition of pious and accomplished Females.

The inhabitants of the town are, now erecting two Meeting-houses for public divine worship, in different parts of the town, and supporting two Presbyterian Ministers. Although we merit nothing; yet God graciously waters those who water others; and we cannot but hope, that he will open the windows of heaven and pour us out his blessing. Our praying people, under these circumstances, are greatly animated and encouraged to wrestle and persevere in their supplications to the throne of Grace.—*Rel. Intell.*

The Newark Mite Society.

The special object to which the funds of the Society are to be exclusively appropriated, is the education of Heathen children in India.

The Treasurer has received, by subscription \$104.97. By donation, \$14.50.

One hundred dollars have been forwarded to the Treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

The present number of members belonging to this Society is about 190; and the sum due of subscription upwards of \$100.

It is ascertained that the members belonging to this Society below the age of fifteen years would have of themselves a sufficiency of funds to educate one Indian youth.

Verelst, That the thanks of the Society be returned to "*A friend of the heathen*," for the liberal donation of twenty five dollars.

FOR THE RECORD
Character of the true Missionary.

He combines the wisdom of the serpent and the harmlessness of the dove. His heart is warm and his nature is clear; his knowledge of human nature is accurate; he readily distinguishes the varying shades of character; discerns the best avenues to the heart; and his overflowing compassions produce every consolation of his conduct to the infirmities of men, who will conduct with the honor of his Saviour. He will concede the principle is love. To "vindicate the ways of God to men," and to defend the great truths of revelation; to exalt Christ on the throne of human pride, and to "magnify the riches of grace," he cheerfully submits to "spend and be spent." To increase his fund of useful knowledge; to cherish candor of disposition and an elevated purity of affection, he practices rigid self denial, unremitting vigilance, and fervent devotion. He has the command of his own spirit; an humble demeanor; an affectionate address; a persevering zeal; and an overcoming faith.—In fine; the true Missionary is a hero. His character is too elevated to admit of comparison with those who bear the title of saint, account of deluging the world with blood—succumbing to widow's tears & orphan's sighs; or even with those who have dared every danger to sustain their falling country, or divert from the strong current of disaster. We may justly venerate the man who, immovable as Atlas, bears on his shoulders the whole weight of a nation's cares and sufferings; or the warrior of the highest admiration are reserved for the undaunted courage, that invincible fortitude, which bearing aloft the standard of the cross, defies the frowns of earth, the wrath of hell, and plants it for eternity in the vain empire of Satan's empire. "Flesh and blood" in vain aspire to heroic like this. God is its author. The salvation of a world is its object. Heaven is its reward. E.

THE RECORD

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1917.
Extract of a Letter from O. C. Esq. Pomfret, Con. to the
July 25, 1917.

"With respect to the subject desired me to communicate a little more to say, that might be acceptable to those who are making exertions for the morals. But something I can say was a problem, until last summer;—in a season like that of last summer, for I can attest no other experiment; though I have very may be dispensed with, in any summer was uncommonly cool, and hay unusually light; of course a season, to make the first essay, in the "invisible spirit of wine" to make "In accord with a rule of civility," my brother and myself said that we should consider ourselves obligated to furnish them with rum, must not expect it of us. Several boys were employed, in the course of haying, who secured the grain were the growth of about an hour; this was done *without* one drop of either in the house of field; and I never saw the business of haying so much apparent ease, as the last year was no complaint from any one of rum; none of them were sick, as sons had frequently been the case, to remark that two of the bands accustomed to the use of spirits together, when at work on bridges heavy loads; these men labored in the close of the harvest as the as vigorously. Their drink was coffee and tea; they eat five times a day, twice however sparingly.

"Three days ago we used three rum, in getting our hay and English which we experienced the following :—First, The work was not so Second, In a month there was not so As to the first; all know that is like a goad to the ox; under drives on furiously; his judgment, his work is done in a heartily disapprove were his judgment in his hands is battered, broken. As to the second; through many accidents occur, which for instance, a load of hay or grain not being judiciously hid, fills of are hired, the place for horses chosen. The men too are pushed under the necessity of applying while they lose a number of the things have frequently taken place have called themselves' none but we and possessed the free use of the fact they have become delinquents of the day, and are useless to the

"I would observe, that when this year, with the same spirit, and it is now the 25th day of July, and

It is now the 25th day of July, and ardent spirits in no manner more instead of rising in the morning thirsty, (as all grog-drinkers do) cheerful, and want nothing until noon.

"Several families" of good men near us, from principle keep out of the house, nor use it, except a few of them in a large farmer, and a rum, the last season, in getting out not belong to the Moral Society have abandoned the use of rum for its utility, without any religious moralizing effects on society.

"These facts you will use to indulge the strong hope that vice is an important diminution, at no ardent spirit, its most interesting nutriment, shall be universally banished from our country."

REMARKS.

We do not insert the foregoing as liable as it is, because the fact without a parallel; it is a plea very many of our fellow-citizens the subject, and obtaining for illustration from actual experience, ability as well as the necessity of form in the use of agent speaking long felt the evil of withholding the public. Through an exhibition of provoking displeasure, seeming to attach too much importance that are made on a small scale, understood and explained to those who are in possession of similar above stated, are deterred from and even induced to say "let me feel it their duty to do for the people."

als, and be still about it in a different light." Facts are a single fact, well attested, on the minds of people generally (than a hundred dry arguments); it comes home; it is to them, "go and do likewise."

We doubt not that our readers are obliged to our Correspondent and that they will unite with him in such a collection of facts as "image and superscription," philosophers and Christian ministers in their efforts to portray the condition of intemperance. It is estimated, indeed, that nearly 700 of our population in this Commonwealth, are annually victims of premature death, and that property expended to feed, clothe, and educate this wretched and degenerating society and plunging it into eternal ruin. Who will suggest the best method of exterminating this pest? Those men as the Deliverers of the most degrading vassalage to point out the "ways and means" to defend all who

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